Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003

			Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
All industries including State and local government ⁴		45.4	8.3	4.4	0.9	31.9	
Private industry ⁴		44.9	8.2	3.5	0.9	32.4	
Goods producing ⁴		81.4	13.1	3.0	1.6	63.6	
Natural resources and mining ⁴		36.9	(°)	(°)	(°)	34.3	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁴	11	64.9	(⁹)	(⁹)	(°)	60.0	
Crop production ⁴	111	142.6	(°)	(°)	(°)	142.6	
Mining ⁶	21	(°)	(⁹)	(°)	(°)	(°)	
Construction		17.0	5.3	(°)	5.8	5.3	
Construction	23	17.0	5.3	(⁹)	5.8	5.3	
Construction of buildings	236 237 238	27.0 12.6 13.0	7.5 (⁹) 4.9	(⁹) (⁹)	19.5 (°) (°)	(⁹) 10.2 6.8	
Manufacturing		97.5	15.3	3.7	0.7	77.9	
Manufacturing	31-33	97.5	15.3	3.7	0.7	77.9	
Food manufacturing Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Wood product manufacturing Paper manufacturing Printing and related support activities Chemical manufacturing Plastics and rubber products manufacturing Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	311 312 321 322 323 325 326 327	206.5 (°) 40.6 39.4 40.3 56.9 100.1 13.2	8.2 (°) 14.1 (°) (°) (°) (°) 24.2	(°) (°) (°) 12.8 (°) (°) 5.8	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	195.8 (°) 25.5 26.5 37.6 52.5 70.1	

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹				
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses
Primary metal manufacturing Fabricated metal product manufacturing Machinery manufacturing Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing Transportation equipment manufacturing Furniture and related product manufacturing Miscellaneous manufacturing	333 334 335 336	111.4 73.8 54.0 55.1 101.3 145.4 41.4 148.1	6.8 19.2 8.2 (°) (°) 29.3 9.0 26.4	(°) 5.5 (°) (°) (°) 3.1 (°) 17.8	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 2.0 (°)	102.2 47.1 44.9 52.8 92.8 111.0 32.4 103.9
Service providing ⁸		24.8 17.8	5.4 3.4	3.7 1.6	0.5 1.3	15.1 11.6
Wholesale trade	42	15.6	3.6	(⁹)	3.4	8.7
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	424 425	22.4 4.3 (⁹)	5.3 (°) (°)	(⁹) (⁹)	5.3 (°) (°)	11.7 (°) (°)
Retail trade Motor vehicle and parts dealers Furniture and home furnishings stores Electronics and appliance stores Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers Food and beverage stores Health and personal care stores Gasoline stations Clothing and clothing accessories stores Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores General merchandise stores Miscellaneous store retailers Nonstore retailers	442 443 444 445 446 447 448	(°) (°) (°) 27.5 4.7 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 24.4 30.7 175.3	4.1 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 14.5 12.0 (°)	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	(°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) (°)	13.3 (°) (°) (°) 24.2 4.7 (°) (°) (°) (°) (°) 19.4 172.0
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48-49	20.0	(°)	6.9	2.3	10.8
Rail transportation ⁸	482	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)	(°)

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
Truck transportation	484 485 492	17.8 (⁹) 58.7	(°) (°) (°)	13.2 (⁹) (⁹)	4.6 (°) (°)	(°) (°) 58.7	
Utilities	. 22	18.4	10.6	(°)	(°)	(°)	
Utilities	221	18.4	10.6	(°)	(°)	(°)	
Information		21.8	8.8	5.7	(°)	7.4	
Information	51	21.8	8.8	5.7	(°)	7.4	
Publishing industries (except Internet)	. 511 512	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	
Financial activities		18.3	2.0	8.5	(°)	7.9	
Finance and insurance	. 52	10.5	(°)	4.8	(°)	5.7	
Credit intermediation and related activities	522 524	10.9 11.4	(⁹)	8.4 (⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹) 10.2	
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	44.8	8.5	21.0	(°)	15.3	
Real estate	. 531 532	68.9 (⁹)	13.8 (⁹)	30.4 (⁹)	(⁹)	24.7 (⁹)	
Professional and business services		12.8	3.9	4.6	(°)	4.3	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	3.1	(°)	(°)	(°)	2.6	
Management of companies and enterprises	55	11.3	(°)	(°)	(°)	11.3	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services \dots	56	26.1	10.1	12.8	(°)	3.3	
Administrative and support services	561 562	28.8 (⁹)	10.7 (⁹)	14.3 (⁹)	(₉)	3.8 (⁹)	

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
Education and health services		57.0	9.2	7.7		40.0	
Educational services	61	15.4	7.3	(⁹)	(°)	7.7	
Health care and social assistance	62	61.8	9.4	8.5		43.8	
Ambulatory health care services	621 622 623 624	27.4 121.2 20.8 68.5	2.4 16.8 16.0	(⁹) 20.8 5.3 (⁹)	(°) (°) (°)	24.1 83.3 51.0	
Leisure and hospitality		13.6	8.9	(⁹)	(°)	4.6	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	12.1	(°)	(°)	(°)	8.9	
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 713	(⁹)	(⁹)	(°)	(⁹)	(°)	
Accommodation and food services	72	13.9	10.1	(⁹)	(°)	3.8	
Accommodation	721 722	17.3 13.5	(⁹) 10.5	(°)	(⁹)	11.1 3.0	
Other services		17.0	4.6	(°)	(°)	12.1	
Other services, except public administration	81	17.0	4.6	(°)	(°)	12.1	
Repair and maintenance	811 812 813	29.4 (°) 16.4	(°) (°) 8.8	(°) (°) (°)	(°) (°)	25.6 (⁹) (⁹)	
State and local government		48.5	9.1	10.3	0.6	28.5	
State government		48.6	10.8	4.9	(°)	31.9	
Educational services	61	32.2	6.9	4.0	(°)	21.2	
Local government		48.4	8.2	13.2	(°)	26.7	

Table 8. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2003 -- Continued

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	All other illnesses	
Service providing ⁸		48.4	8.2	13.2	(°)	26.7	
Educational services	61	8.2	2.4	2.2	(°)	3.6	
Educational services	611	8.2	2.4	2.2	(°)	3.6	
Public administration		90.5	17.2	34.8	(°)	37.9	
Public administration	92	90.5	17.2	34.8	(°)	37.9	

^{&#}x27; Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁶ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to

Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁹ Fewer than 15 cases.